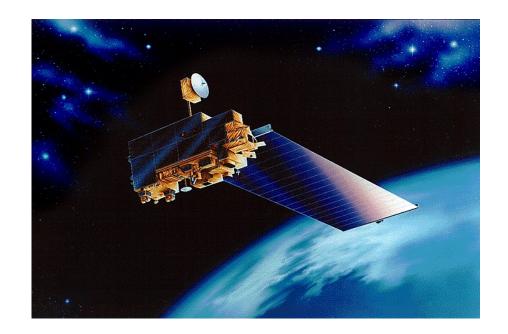
CASA-CQUEST Team Contributions to California Carbon Accounting and Forest Ecosystem Partnership

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Principal Investigator (PI)
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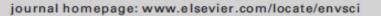


ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & POLICY XXX (2010) XXX-XXX



available at www.sciencedirect.com



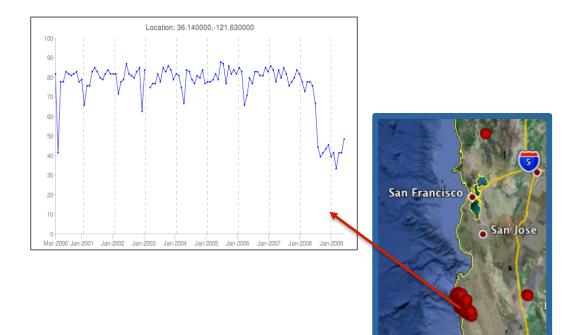


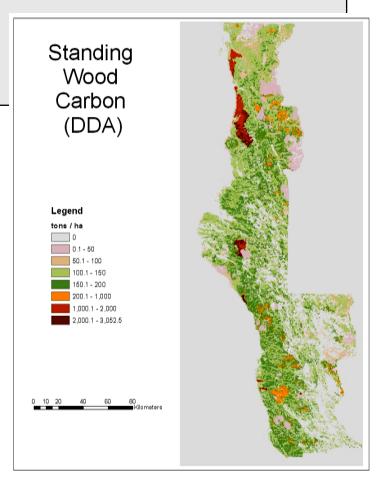


The carbon budget of California

Christopher Potter*

NASA Ames Research Center, Mail Stop 242-4, Moffett Field, CA 94035, USA







NASA / NGA SRTM Elevation



NASA MODIS Products



CASA CQUEST – A Decision Support

System for Carbon Accounting



Leaf Biomass



Cropland NPP

VEMAP & Daymet (UMT) Climate data

> Inputs include continental-scale land cover, NDVI, FPAR, elevation, soils, and climate data ...



User Defined Profile Region of Interest Time Frame Biophysical Management Climate Scenario

Outputs: landscape-to continental scale predictive maps of above and below ground distributions of sequestered carbon for different climate scenarios





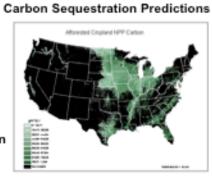
USFS Forest Inventory and Analysis Data

National Resource Inventory





Cropland Afforestation Prediction



Multi-scale Validation Information



Central Coast Fog Water Deposition and Satellite Mapping

USFS Partnership









Woodland and Shrubland (Fuel) Biomass Mapping

USFS Partnership



Patterns of Aboveground Biomass Regeneration in Post-Fire Coastal Scrub Communities

Shuang Li

NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California 94035 and Henan University, College of Environment and Planning, Kaifeng, Henan 475004, China

GIScience & Remote Sensing, 2012, 49, No. 2, p. 182-201.



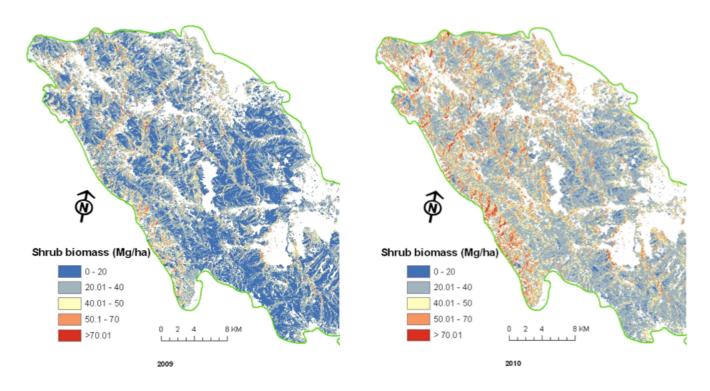


Fig. 7 Shrub AGB from FBD HV July, 2009

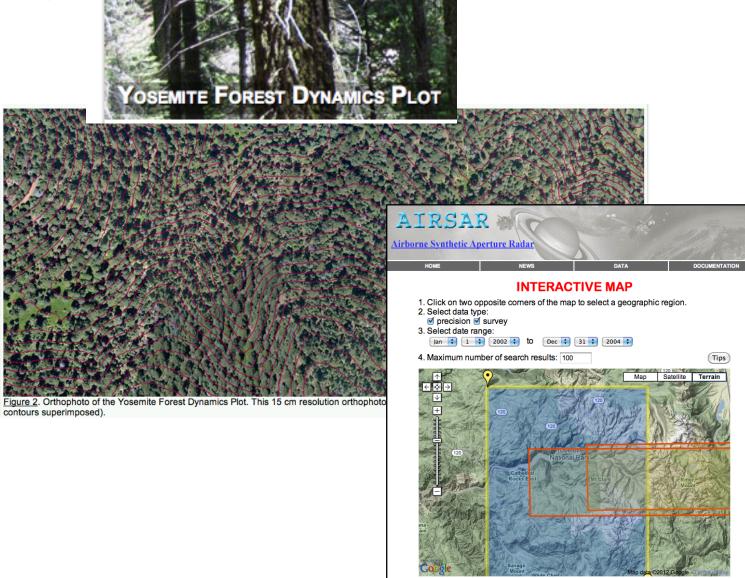
Fig. 8 Shrub AGB from FBD HV June, 2010



Sierra Forest Biomass Mapping with Radar Remote Sensing

NPS Partnership





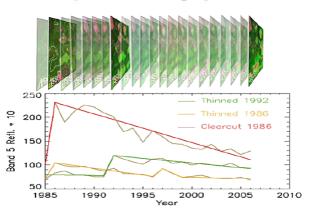
California Forest Carbon Project Landsat-based Disturbance and Recovery Mapping







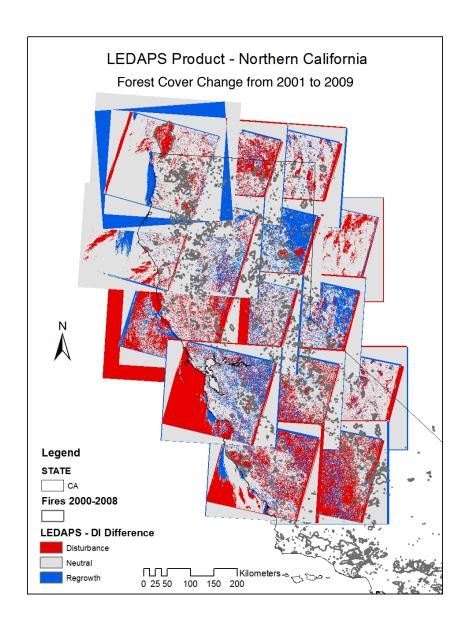
Landsat Ecosystem Disturbance Adaptive Processing System



LEDAPS Disturbance Index (DI) is the normalized spectral distance of any given pixel from a nominal "mature forest" class to a "bare soil" class.
Calculated using the Kauth-Thomas tasseled cap (brightness-greenness-wetness) indices

$$DI = G^* - (B^* - W^*)$$

where B*, G*, and W* represent brightness, greenness, and wetness indices normalized by the statistics of a mature forest class



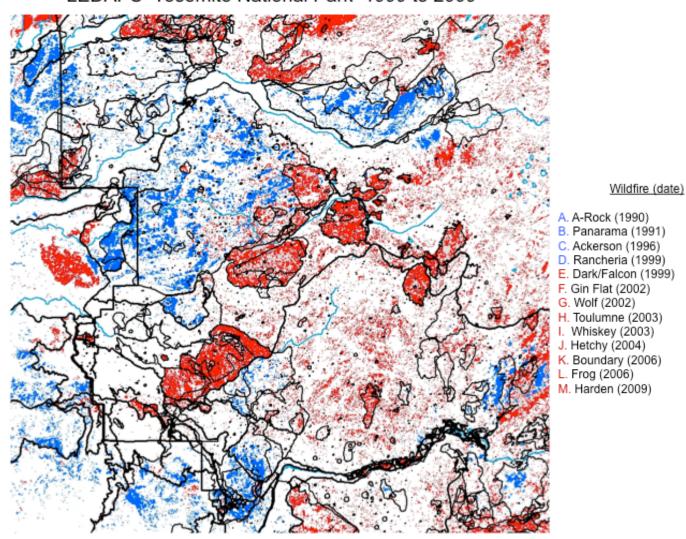


Vegetation Recovery from Disturbance

NPS Partnership



LEDAPS Yosemite National Park 1999 to 2009





Garcia River Forest Wireless Remote Sensor Web





PlanetarySkin Portal

Layers Forums About Getting Started Intelesense

Recent Forum Posts

Forum Topic Active

General Welcome to 1 year 19
Discussion the Forum weeks ago

Portal Users Online





InteleCells

Garcia - NW Switchback Reported: 52 min 44 sec

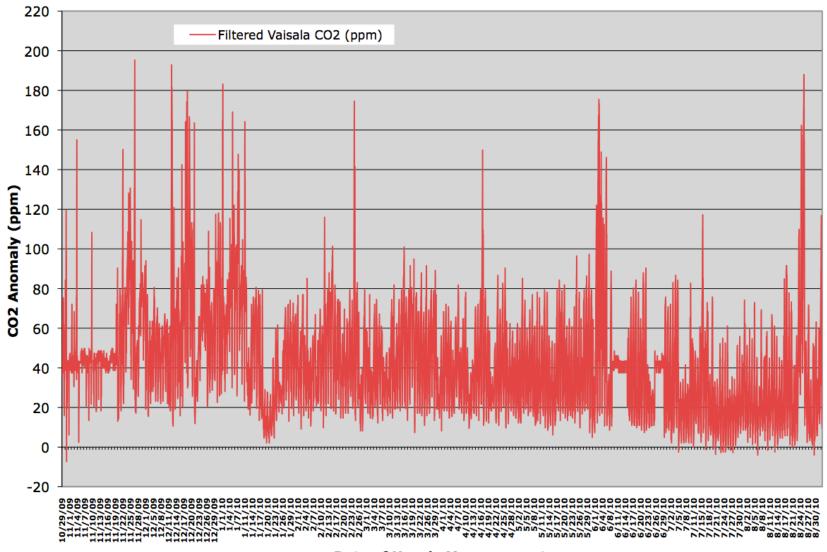
Garcia - Vulture's Roost Reported: 53 min 3 sec

Garcia - Mil Site D Reported: 53 min 19 sec

Garcia - Jack's Opening Reported: 53 min 23 sec

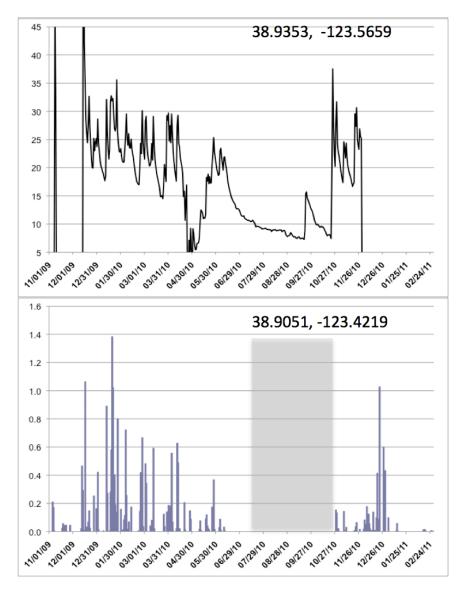


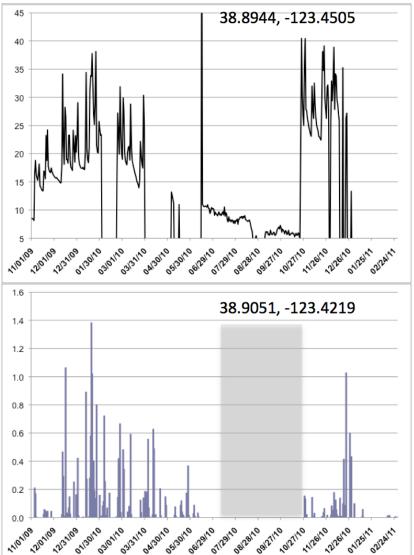
CO2 Sensor Comparison (Filtered) - NFB-VR



Date of Hourly Measurement

Soil Moisture and Rainfall Relations





Summary and Discussion

- Radar (12 m) and Landsat (30 m) remote sensing applications for forest and woodland habitats are available for immediate implementation across all of California.
- Wood biomass pools and regrowth from disturbance are the primary products from these NASA remote sensing applications.
- Coastal fog mapping has been validated using NASA MODIS daily satellite imagery.
- Wireless sensor networks have been tested in forest watersheds for monitoring microclimate and surface water flows.
- Sustained funding support for any of these applications at Ames Research Center is not presently provided by any Federal Govt. agency.